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AUTHOR Collver, Randy
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ABSTRACT

Written to provide a brief introduction of online resources and searching the Internet, this document highlights Internet sites relating to alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) prevention. Information is provided on the following topics: (1) software and hardware needed to access Internet sites; (2) the variety of online services available; and (3) basic search strategies. An annotated directory of useful Internet sites related to alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention comprises roughly half the publication. Each entry lists the site title, an evaluative description, brief subject classification, the internet address, server type, an electronic mail contact, and a "hotlist" recommendation regarding the value of the information contained within. Also contains a short bibliography of related books and journals. (SR)

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Western Regional Center
DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

ED 388 930

AN INTRODUCTION TO ONLINE RESOURCES FOR ATOD PREVENTION SPECIALISTS

by

Randy Collver

September 1995

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Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory
101 S.W. Main Street, Suite 500
Portland, Oregon 97204

Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development
730 Harrison Street
San Francisco, California 94107-1242

The Southwest Regional Educational Laboratory
4665 Lampson Avenue
Los Alamitos, California 90720

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Western Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities
Carlos Sundermann, Director

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory
101 S W Main Street, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 275-9500

Field Office
828 Fort Street Mall, Suite 500
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
(808) 533-6000

Far West Laboratory for Educational Research & Development
730 Harrison Street
San Francisco, CA 94107
(415) 565-3000

Southwest Regional Laboratory
4665 Lampson Avenue
Los Alamitos, CA 90720
(310) 598-7661

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Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory

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The rapid growth and constant change in online resources make it impossible to provide a print publication that is completely up-to-date. The home page of the Western Center will provide updated links and descriptions of the locations mentioned in this publication. For a general overview of the history and terminology of cyberspace and the Internet, readers may also wish to consult one of the many introductory books now on the market.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments v

INTRODUCTION 1

Basic Hardware and Software Considerations 3

Online Resources 7
- Communication Providers 7
- Electronic Bulletin Board Systems (BBSs) 7
- Commercial Online Services 8
- Research Database Providers 9
- The Internet 10

Preparing to Search 15

Selected Internet Resources Relating to Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs 19

SELECT INTERNET RESOURCES 21

A Short Bibliography 47

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A special thank you to Judy Johnson, former director of the Center, who inspired the project.

It is our sincere hope that this information will provide you with a launching point into cyberspace from which you can obtain the information you need to make your program successful.

INTRODUCTION

Whether we call it the information superhighway, cyberspace, or the online world, we are all beginning to notice and in many cases make use of this interactive information exchange resource. Although critics decry the chaos in some areas, particularly the Internet, there are other older sites that do present a relatively stable, organized approach for locating information electronically. Still, change is the defining constant of cyberspace, and to be comfortable with it one must first become comfortable with change. Generally, the motivation behind the changes is benevolent. The goal is to improve access to and usefulness of online resources. However, just as there may be difficulty in getting a large group of people to agree on the "best" restaurant in town, so, too, is there difficulty in determining the "best" way to organize, present, and access information online.

This publication is intended to provide a brief snapshot of cyberspace as it exists in the latter half of 1995, with particular attention to sites on the Internet that may be of particular use to alcohol, tobacco, and other drug prevention specialists. We will briefly discuss equipment needs, various online services available, and the basic search strategies. We will conclude with a directory of Internet sites that we have found useful in providing support in this area.

The pace of change in the online world is almost too fast to comprehend. New statistics on Internet sites and users are posted daily. Estimates place the current number of users at 30 million, and this is expected to grow to more than 300 million within the next decade.

The number of resources available in cyberspace is astounding—more than any individual could access in a lifetime. In the world of print, if an individual read a book a week for 50 years, he or she would read approximately 2,600 books. This is less than 10 percent of the number of titles published each year in the United States alone and does not include newspaper or magazine articles or the materials published by national, state, and local governments and their agencies. Add to that the millions of items available in cyberspace—along with the need to learn another set of skills in order to read them—and the term "information resource" assumes an entirely new dimension.

The critical question has changed from "How do I locate enough information?" to "How do I distill the information I need from the vast quantity available?" This publication will give you a start in answering this question. Our original title was to be *How to Cook an Elephant: Locating the Information You Need Online*. This title was chosen so we could recommend that you use the same procedure in seeking to solve your information problems as you would use if you were cooking an elephant: First cut the subject into small pieces. As we thought this over during the months we spent on research, however, we came to the following conclusions: First, let's not build an analogy around an endangered species and, second, given the rapid change in the online world, any fixed instructions or recipes would become rapidly outdated. For that reason, we have emphasized general strategies rather than specific details.

Do not let the complexity and relative lack of sophistication in cyberspace intimidate you. People are putting sites up in cyberspace that simply do not work. There are bugs in the software waiting to be discovered. Just when you learn one set of rules, the rules will change. This will cause you to make mistakes. Learn from them. In other words, there will be times when, for no apparent reason, the systems do not work. Be prepared and enjoy the few minutes of relaxation you will have before they come back up. And remember that for the vast majority of people, this is a new experience. You are not a latecomer to the information highway. You are one of the early pioneers, experiencing all the joys of discovery and pains of exploration that pioneering entails.

If you find something in your explorations that I missed in mine, please send me a note. My telephone number is (503) 275-9486, my fax number is (503) 275-9625, my e-mail address is collverr@nwrel.org. My mailing address is Randy Collver, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, 101 S.W. Main Street, Suite 500, Portland, Oregon 97204. For messages in bottles, I comb the beaches of southern Washington and northern Oregon.

Basic Hardware and Software Considerations

In order to explore cyberspace, you will need access to a computer system. If you are working from a system attached to a network, contact your network administrator as to the software and equipment available to you for online connections. If you are working from a stand-alone system, or if your network has no online communication capabilities, here are some hints on where to start.

The basic tools for access are a modem and communication software. While the computer system itself need not be state-of-the-art for basic connectivity, the more up-to-date the system is and the more multimedia capability it has, the more online features you will be able to use. For today's communications, particularly on the Internet, a 28.8 v.34 modem is the minimum acceptable for the full range of services. Even at this speed, many multimedia sites (those with sound and graphics) may take several minutes, even hours, to load.

Specific communication software is not as critical as the modem itself. Many modems come packaged with software as well as offers for free connect time with one or more of the commercial online services.

If you browse any magazine stand today, you will find a plethora of journals with articles expounding the virtues of cyberspace and the information superhighway. Despite all the talk and the hype, the network of networks is still in its infancy. Basic standards are still being debated, discussed, and written. If you are technologically minded and enjoy tinkering, or if you enjoy solving word puzzles, you will probably not have a serious problem adding communication capabilities to your system with the documentation provided. Begin the experience with a sense of humor and a desire for adventure. If the documentation leaves you cold and appears to have no connection with the equipment and software you have purchased, there are many excellent books available that can lead you through the process. Browse through a few and find one that presents its information in a manner that you feel comfortable with and follow its directions.

Do not be upset if the system does not work on the first try. I have been working with communications systems for microcomputers for more than 15 years and I still invent new problems. Let's just say that each of the gray hairs in my beard has been earned. Don't be discouraged. The best advice I can give is to buy locally from someone you can communicate with when you have problems.

I have survived the microcomputer/online revolution by remembering these points:

- Check to see if it is turned on (system, monitor, printer, all the components).
- Check the power cord to see if it is plugged in.
- Check the telephone line to see if it is plugged in.
- Check all the other plugs and connections to make sure they are plugged in and secure.

- Be consistent. Keep track of what you are doing step by step.
- Remember Murphy's Law: What can go wrong, will go wrong.
- Remember O'Toole's Commentary on Murphy's Law: Murphy was an optimist.
- There are no perfect systems or solutions. All will have problems.
- Common sense helps.
- It may really be broken. If you broke it, it was not your fault. The programmer should have anticipated your error. You should not have been able to plug that into there in the first place. From ghosties and ghoulies and long-leggity beasties and things that go bump in the night, may the good Lord preserve us. (Note: This includes all strange sounds emanating from your system at any time, day or night.)
- A well-developed sense of humor helps. A sick sense of humor is frequently particularly useful.

In short, expect the unexpected and learn from every incident.

We humans have a tendency to anthropomorphize. How many of you have named your computer? As we become more familiar with the system, we tend to feel that it is becoming more familiar with us. It is not. It is just as stupid as it was that first day. And it is just as capable of allowing us to repeat all those initial errors.

Once you have all the system components together and they have been deemed operational, it is necessary to connect with a communications link. This is usually a telephone line, although experiments are being conducted using direct satellite linkages and other technologies.

Remember that the telephone system was designed to facilitate voice, not data communication. In order to send a computer signal across a telephone line the signal must first be transformed from its digital form to an analog form. Think of this as the difference between the on and off switch on your television (digital—allows only two conditions, on or off) and the volume control (analog—allows a range of conditions from quiet to LOUD). The modem (modulator/demodulator) is the computer device which makes that change at the sending end (modulates) and at the receiving end (demodulates). The problem with a standard voice line depends upon its quality—the amount of noise transferred down the line. If your standard voice line has a lot of static it may not be very useable for data transfer. When the data transfer rates were relatively slow (30 to 120 characters per second) this was not a tremendous problem. As the speeds increase (1,440 to 2,880 characters per second) it can be. Because modem manufacturers have increased the ability of their product to filter out noise and implemented extremely sophisticated error checking routines in their programs, a standard telephone line will usually be sufficient.

Many organizations, however, will choose to have a T1 or, if it is available, an ISDN line installed for their data needs. Both of these lines are designed for high speed data communication. These lines are very expensive, when compared to regular lines, but allow for extremely fast, error-free direct digital communication. For the immediate

future, if you are considering accessing the network from home, a standard telephone line and a 28 8 modem, with error checking, is the best choice.

When connecting to your phone line, be aware of what telephone options you have. Those services such as call waiting that beep or otherwise send an audible signal to your headset can disrupt the online communications signal. Disconnect such services before beginning an online session.

Once you have the connection to the telecommunications network, you will need access to a telephone number which will link you to the specific online resource you have selected. When you select a source, one of the things to look for is a local number. Such local numbers allow you to access the computers of the online service as if it were a local telephone call. While such access is common in urban areas and increasingly more common in the more populated rural areas, it is still uncommon in less populated rural locations. As you make the decision as to which service is best for you, explore the telephone charges to their closest number before making a final decision.

Online Resources

Once you have set up your system and determined that there are means by which you can connect with the online resources, what options are out there for you to consider, and what are the differences among the available options?

There are five types of online services: communication providers, electronic bulletin board systems, commercial online services, research database providers, and the Internet.

Communication Providers

While these providers do not directly address alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) resource questions, to the extent that we depend upon communications, they can be an important service backbone. They provide the electronic equivalent to the services of the postal system.

Companies that specialize in electronic communications provide e-mail, fax, and a variety of other message and document delivery services around the world. The chief advantage of these services is ease of access, regardless of location. With nodes available in all major metropolitan areas worldwide and most suburban and rural areas (generally, if there is telephone service, there is access) this can be a relatively inexpensive way to send and receive electronic information.

The merits of e-mail and fax services are beyond the scope of this publication, but if your primary need is document transfer, connecting with a communication provider can be an effective solution.

Probably the best known of these service providers is MCI's MCI Mail service.

Electronic Bulletin Board Systems (BBSs)

The number of Bulletin Board Systems (BBSs) in the United States is amazing. Figures range from 100,000 to 150,000 with the number increasing daily. These systems are typically small, local systems, operated by individuals. The services and information available through these systems vary widely, depending upon the resources and interests of the operator. Typically, they will offer local e-mail services, interactive electronic conversation facilities, a variety of special-interest groups, computer programs, downloadable files, and games. These systems are the electronic equivalent of the local meeting place, be it a church, a bar, or a community center.

Every major city is home to hundreds of such systems, and an important part of cyberculture is reviewing and selecting the local bulletin board or boards to which you want to connect. Although it is unlikely that you will find a local board devoted specifically to ATOD prevention topics, most of the systems do have interest groups that

explore local concerns and issues. Active participation in one or more of these interest groups may allow you to reach an audience not otherwise available.

The costs for using a local BBS can be negligible. Many have no fees at all; others charge a modest fee to help the operator defray costs. If you locate a system in another area, add whatever long-distance charges are appropriate to the cost.

To find out about local BBS availability, check with the local computer retailers, look for any local publications that are cyberspace oriented, or talk to your organization's computer guru. These systems frequently list other local systems that may be of interest.

A large and growing subculture, millions of individuals access these local systems daily. While these users may also use other systems and services such as the Internet, the advantage of the local systems is that they are local. These are people in your community with a stake in its future.

Commercial Online Services

The commercial online services are the structured locations, or, if you prefer, the metropolises of cyberspace. Like major cities of the world, they provide basic services essential for the well-being of their inhabitants. Like cities, they have a governance structure. And there are detailed maps and guides available to assist citizens (or cyberspace explorers) in finding any particular service or location they may need. Each online service has a unique flavor and appeal all its own, just as Paris, Tokyo, and New York City do.

There is no "best" commercial service, any more than there is one "best" city. Certainly, there are the larger, more popular services, but in general all provide the same "essentials." You can expect each of them to offer e-mail, fax, Internet access and other communications services, interest groups, online shopping services, financial and banking services, online "chat" groups, document and information services, and games. Indeed, anything you can find in a major city, you can find somewhere on these commercial services.

Perhaps the single most important service, provided by all, are the groups: communities of individuals drawn together by a shared interest, whether it be professional, recreational, personal, or whimsical. Chances are good that you will be able to find a group of others who share your interests. If you don't, there are procedures that allow you to form a group, announce it, and seek others with whom to interact. Remember that although the sites are located in the United States, they are globally connected and have a worldwide group of subscribers.

The major commercial services are:

America Online
Tel: 1-800-385-1600

CompuServe
Tel: 1-800-524-3388

Delphi
Tel: 1-800-695-4005

GEnie
Tel: 1-800-638-9636

Prodigy
Tel: 1-800-PRODIGY ext. 635

If you call regarding a connection, make sure you ask about a free trial membership. Currently, there is a tremendous competition going on between each of these services. These trials are really free, with no catches. You subscribe and receive a certain number of online hours. Use them to browse the system and see whether the specific combination of services and information offered—and their pricing structure—fits your needs. If not, cancel your subscription online and try another.

Because of the competition among these services, there are local access points throughout the United States. Unless you are in a truly remote rural area, you should be able to access the service through a local number. If not, the long-distance charge will generally be that to the nearest city.

The latest competition is in direct access to the Internet, which should be available through all of these services by the end of 1995.

Research Database Providers

The research database providers are the research libraries of cyberspace. They index, abstract, and provide access (via their own proprietary search languages) to bibliographic citations, statistics, and, in an increasing number of instances, the full text of scholarly works, journal articles, research reports, dissertations, financial statements, newspapers and reports generated around the world. Users are charged a fee for these services usually at a per-hour rate for entry into a database.

These are the most complicated and expensive resources in cyberspace, found almost universally in large public, university, and special libraries where the actual search of the system is performed by an experienced reference librarian specializing in online searching. The average cost for a search of these systems, which may return nothing, is about $29.

excluding personnel costs. Searching in some business and scientific databases can be significantly more expensive.

An offshoot of these services are the CD-ROM subscription services, which provide quarterly CD-ROMs containing all but the most current material. The search language for these systems is usually significantly altered from the online version, allowing searches by moving through a sequence of menus. Many libraries provide access to these databases through their reference services and allow for direct searching by the individual. Visit your local library to see if they provide services or if they are part of a consortium of libraries to whom you may send your request.

Major services in this area are Knight Ridder's Dialog Information Service, Dow Jones News/Retrieval, Lexis/Nexis, and H.W. Wilson Co.

The Internet

If the communication providers are the postal service, the BBSs the local meeting places, the commercial services the cities, and the research providers the libraries of cyberspace, the Internet is all of that and more—a combination of the world's largest bazaar, flea market, library, ongoing conference, and soapbox all rolled into one. It carries with it all the fascination such a place can bring: exotic locations, danger, strange and unknown languages, chances for becoming lost, and the thrill of discovering something new.

The original purpose of the Internet was to provide the military with a secure, redundant communications system should the United States become involved in a war in which many of our major communications centers would be rendered inoperative. It is a network of networks with multiple communication paths available to send information from one location to another. Early on, colleges and universities realized the potential this had for scholarly communication. What was originally designed as a defense system became an important means for researchers to communicate with one another throughout the United States and, later, throughout the world. In the early 1990s, the U.S. government ceased funding the Internet, and the cost of operation has been taken over by a variety of colleges, universities, consortia and, increasingly, private providers of access. The Internet is less an organization than it is a communications system connecting millions of networks and systems large and small throughout the world.

There are virtually hundreds of books and at least a dozen journals on the subject of the Internet. The net is also being discussed in a wide range of mainstream publications. Because of its volatile nature, many books are out-of-date in detail before they are printed, but most are still on target in terms of the history and early growth of the net. There are only two ways to be current on the Internet: First, be a frequent user, and second, use the Internet often.

Should you wish to begin using the Internet, I would recommend the following steps:

If your organization has a connection:

1. Discuss with your system administrator what is necessary for you to extend that connection to your computer.
2. Visit a local bookstore and browse through the Internet books available. Novices should look for a book that contains frequent sidebars explaining terminology, examples of actual screens, a detailed index, and a current copyright date. Make sure the title you select is not merely a reprint of an earlier title. At a minimum, the book should contain a thorough discussion of the World Wide Web and various Web browsers.
3. Check the magazine rack for the latest copy of either *Net Guide* or *Internet World*. Buy one or both, and read them from cover to cover. I would strongly recommend a subscription to whichever one you feel is most helpful.
4. Schedule a meeting with the system administrator or whomever handles Internet connectivity in your organization and have that person go through the process of access. Then log out and access the system yourself. Ask the system administrator if there is anything you can do while accessing the Internet through your terminal that can cause problems with the system as a whole. If so, ask if there is any way that can be corrected. If not, roll up your sleeves.
5. Explore. Depending upon your specific route of access, you can either begin with recommendations from the book you bought, recommendations from your system administrator, sites listed in the magazine you purchased, or sites listed later in this publication. Expect the unexpected. Expect your system to lock up for no apparent reason. Expect some sites to be blank. Expect some instructions not to work the way they are described. Be patient, be flexible, and be amused.

If your organization does not have a connection, follow Steps 2 and 3 above.

There are now basically two choices for Internet connectivity. The first is to access the Internet through one of the commercial online services mentioned above. Each system has its own strengths and weaknesses. Take advantage of the free connection trials to see which appeals to you. Internet connections offered through these services are easier to use—typically, a simple point-and-click access system. The biggest disadvantage to these services is the cost. An important element to consider is whether the particular system you have chosen charges for e-mail messages. This can make joining a mailing-list group prohibitively expensive. The book you purchased should outline your options when you choose to access the Internet through the commercial online services.

The second choice is more complicated and should be limited to those who are very comfortable with their computer systems, both hardware and software, and somewhat experienced in online access. This step calls for contacting any one of a growing number of local, regional, or national Internet service providers. Most offer a variety of connection options. The most expensive, but the most useful connections will be referred to as SLIP

or PPP accounts. These connections allow full access to all the World Wide Web features on the Internet. At the time this publication was prepared such an account will cost about $30 per month, but prices are beginning to drop. Many of these providers include the software necessary for using the Internet, while others require that you procure your own. Look for a service that provides the software. Articles in the magazines written by some very experienced computer users and national columnists have described this process as difficult at best. Be prepared for an adventure if you select this option.

Once connected to the Internet, you will have the choice of a variety of tools for accessing the various services available. The basic tools are:

Telnet. With Telnet you actually logon to the computer at the remote location. Once logged on, you have the same access as any other remote user within the system. In order to accomplish this, you must know the remote system's Internet address. The specifics for logging on will vary from system to system, and if you have access to the address, you will have access to the information regarding logging on and retrieving the information you are seeking. This is one of the earliest tools of the Internet, and while many books on the subject proclaim how easy it is to use, it does require more than an introductory knowledge of computer operating systems and file management. Introductory books on the Internet will contain information on using Telnet.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol). This tool allows you to transfer files from a remote computer to your system. Typically, you will be asked to logon with a user ID. Unless otherwise instructed or restricted, you would enter "anonymous" as that ID. Next, you will be asked for a password. This is usually your Internet e-mail address. Once logged on to the other computer, you use UNIX commands to move between directories of files, locate what you are looking for, and copy the file to your system. This is one of the earliest tools on the Internet and again requires knowledge of operating systems—your own and the basic UNIX commands, file transfer procedures, and other intermediate communications operations. If you have this knowledge, the system works well; if not, there are other tools to explore. Often, however, many of the files you want are contained at sites that give you the instruction: "FTP to XYZ.SITE and download the GOODSTUFF.FILE from the STUFF directory." Detailed instructions on using FTP are contained in all good books on the Internet.

Gopher. Until recently, this was the tool of choice for using the Internet. Many of the World Wide Web sites on the net are merely front ends for existing Gopher sites. Your organization may still be using a Gopher as its main access tool. Gophers are menu-driven. You are presented with a series of choices that allow you to select another menu or move to a document or search tool. Again, instructions for using a Gopher server will be found in most Internet guides.

World Wide Web (WWW). This is the newest and arguably the most popular tool for using the Internet. Thousands of new sites are appearing on the net every day. Many of those sites contain nothing but the information "under construction," but many

organizations, government agencies, businesses, and individuals would rather have an unfinished presence on the Web than no presence at all. Unlike the other tools, the World Wide Web allows the use of graphical interfaces, like those of the Apple Macintosh and PC Windows systems. Combine this point-and-click interface with full graphics, sound, and the ability to move directly from point to point and you have the basic elements to create easy-to-use sites. Using an instruction set called HTML (HyperText Markup Language), individuals can create sophisticated home pages with little effort. The flexibility of this language is its greatest asset and its greatest curse. Because it is relatively new, and because the scope of the language is being constantly revised (by the time you read this, HTML should be in at least Version 3.0), and because there are no international standards, everyone seems to have his or her own idea of how best to prepare a page. Browse the Web and you will find examples ranging from the unforgettable to the completely unusable. However, this is the best manner with which to access the Internet. Accessing the Internet through the WWW is typically done using software called a Web browser, of which there are many on the market. Using the WWW with a Web browser will is the easiest way to make use of the resources on the Internet.

While the access tools will get you into the Internet, finding information and other resources is another thing altogether. A number of tools to accomplish this task are available on the net.

Archie. This is a tool used to search through the FTP sites on the Internet and locate a particular file or document. Rather than having to search massive lists of files on the thousands of sites available, Archie allows you to enter search criteria and then lists sites that meet that criteria. You may then select the site and proceed with obtaining the information as contained in your instructions for using an FTP site.

Veronica and Jughead. These are tools that perform the same task for Gopher sites that Archie does for FTP sites. They allow you to enter search criteria that will in turn produce a list of locations in which you may find the information or resources you need.

WAIS (Wide Area Information Server). This is a tool used to access specially prepared documents or files. Using WAIS, you can locate specific records in a database, sections in a document, or other information specific to your search. WAIS searchable files will be marked as such where they are located.

Web browsers. Tools designed to navigate the World Wide Web are called Web browsers. These offer all the advantages of the graphical user interface. Accessing the Internet via the World Wide Web and a Web browser is currently the most effective and efficient means of using the net. There are a number of Web browsers available, each with its own advantages and disadvantages. New versions are available on almost a monthly basis. Again, my best advice is to try some out and choose one with which you feel comfortable.

Once on the Internet and using a Web browser, you will be able to access all of the locations described later in this publication. Simply enter the WWW address by selecting

the "go to" command or its equivalent on your browser, and you will be connected—in theory, at least. (See the survival rules above if it does not work quite that well.)

Practice. Make deliberate mistakes and learn how to recover from them. There is no substitute for actually using the net to learn how to use it.

The problem with computer systems and communications is their capacity for failure. In any given computer transaction, there are millions of things that can go wrong—things over which you have absolutely no control. There are communications settings and protocols that must match each other over telephone lines designed for voice communication, not data. There are weather conditions that affect electronic communications. There are human errors, failing batteries, and just plain bad luck. Even if all the technical parts work right, there is an entirely new vocabulary to learn and a detailed set of instructions that must be followed precisely. There are WWW addresses that are dozens of characters long and use a combination of letters, numbers, and special symbols. And the addresses have to be typed exactly right. (Yes, case counts. To the computer, "A" and "a" are two different symbols.)

Preparing to Search

Much of the information presented here will apply toward any type of electronic information searching; however, because of the growth of access points and actual information on the Internet (and because I believe the net will become the information utility of choice in the future), these comments will focus on searching in that medium.

The common phrase for accessing the Internet is "surfing." Unfortunately, this suggests a rapid skimming of the surface of the network and a lack of depth. It follows that there would be a shallowness to the information and resources available. Indeed, many of those who "surf" the net often find nothing but superficial sites and unreliable information. There are certainly more than a few sites of that description available. There are also, however, substantive sources with full text, backed up by thorough bibliographic citations. There are many direct access points to federal and state offices and agencies, professional organizations, community groups, and colleges and universities that contain up-to-date and valuable information and resources. Just as libraries and bookstores contain sections supporting recreational and nonscholarly use, so does the Internet. But just as the presence of those materials in a library or bookstore does not detract from the quality of the reference and research resources contained there, neither should it detract from the quality of the reference and research resources on the Internet. Remember, the Internet has been used for years as a communication medium by scholars. The recent influx of new users has increased the number of locations on the net by many times; however, as you can read about in various magazines, or listen to on the news, not all of these locations may be of any interest or use to you. Increasing the number of people providing resources on the Internet has not erased the earlier information posted by scholars and research organizations, it has just make it harder to locate them in all the clutter.

If an individual exercises the same care he or she would use in researching any topic, whether through traditional print indexes, abstracts, or other sources, or through established electronic resources, that individual will be able to locate equally accurate, reliable, and up-to-date resources and information on the Internet. Sloppy research is sloppy research. The results are simply more immediately apparent when using electronic sources.

Though the recommendations made in this publication center on electronic resources, with a particular emphasis on electronic resources on the Internet, it is not intended that users drop all other resources and rely solely on the Internet or any other electronic resource for their information needs. People should begin to make use of this resource in combination with others to ensure that the broadest possible search for information relevant to their needs is made. The decision as to which sources are the most reliable, accurate, easy to use, and efficient is up to the individual.

One of the great myths of the early microcomputer age was the idea of the "paperless" office. I have had to add two bookcases to my office just to handle the documentation that comes with my systems, let alone the resources I need in order to perform my job. In

adding the Internet to my suite of tools, I added a dozen books, three journal subscriptions, and a plethora of other hand-outs, brochures, and "cheat sheets." Make some extra room now. Just as those tools will help you execute your search, do not forget the traditional print tools already available.

In an ideal world, you would always have time to prepare your search by following all the steps outlined in the following text. In fact, usually you are in the middle of another project when a frantic call comes in from someone needing statistics to back up a budget proposal that has to go out in 30 minutes. At this point you are going to use the best resource you have to obtain that information as quickly as possible. What that resource is will vary by individual, by experience, and by request. This publication cannot substitute for experience. Your experience is valuable. Use it.

Unlike other resources, print or electronic, that have been designed for research use and that have fixed rules, an organization, and a controlled vocabulary, the Internet consists of as diverse a collection of resources as can be imagined, with individuals having their own ideas about the best method of organizing their information and, further, what terms should be used. Because this is an international system, many of the index terms and descriptions follow accepted practices in other countries and bear little resemblance to practices in the United States.

All, however, is not chaos. The search engines provided on the Internet are extremely powerful and generally allow for access by any key word or words the searcher feels are important. If the key words the searcher uses and the key words the information provider used match, there is a successful search. If they do not, the search is unsuccessful. The key to a successful search, then, is in its definition and the terms used therein. Here are some guidelines for conducting a successful search:

- Write down what you are looking for. Use complete sentences. Describe what kinds of information you need. For example, I am researching inhalant use among early adolescents, 12 to 14 years old. I need statistics relating to the number of adolescents using inhalants, the number of deaths caused by inhalant use, physical and mental symptoms of use, and information regarding use of inhalants as a gateway drug. I would also like to locate any information regarding successful prevention programs dealing with inhalants.

- When preparing to search, write down your key words, with as many synonyms and related words as you can think of. In this case, terms might include inhalants, huffing, solvents, sniffing, paint, early adolescents, young adults, middle school students, junior high school students, high school students, teenagers, statistics, data, death, abuse, statistics, prevention, symptoms, and gateway drugs.

- Choose a strategy. For some projects, starting with the most general and narrowing the resources down in order to zero in on the target is the most appropriate; for others, the opposite is true. In other words, start with the most specific and work up

until your topic appears. In this instance, I would use the term "inhalants" as my key because all of the other topics I have listed are related to that specific topic. I am interested not in prevention as a whole, but rather in the context of inhalant abuse. If I do not locate anything using the term inhalants, I will try the other terms. If I am still unsuccessful, I will search under "adolescents and drug use," hoping to find some information that was not indexed in those more general documents.

- Identify potential sources for the information. I'll begin my research by calling the regional center that serves my area. I'll then use my Internet connection to PREVline maintained by CSAP (Center for Substance Abuse Prevention) and search the downloadable file area. I'll then search other WWW resources listed as "general" from the Internet Directory in this publication.

The largest pitfall in key word searching concerns pulling unrelated information. For example, the straightforward search for the terms "drug" and "abuse" will produce locations that deal with business and economics ("drug" companies unite against regulatory "abuse"), chemistry (development of new "drug" requires "abuse" of established laboratory procedures), medical (new wonder "drug" relieves chronic symptoms; fewer "abuse" cases reported this month) and the whimsical ("drugstore" cowboy "abuses" privileges by singing at the drop of a hat). Scattered in among these will be the locations dealing with alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Learning the context of the search tools and the terms that can lead you astray without further qualification is critical to becoming a successful searcher. This means practicing and becoming familiar with the search tools.

While compiling the guide to the Internet, I used the following search engines:

Yahoo
URL: http:\\www.yahoo.com

EINet Galaxy
URL: http:\\www.einet.net/

Lycos
URL: http:\\www.lycos.com

There are many others available. Each has features and advantages that differ from the other. You should pick two or three of the search engines because they all contain different sets of links. The same search that you perform on Yahoo will not return the same results on EINet Galaxy or Lycos or any of the other search engines. Build a toolkit of engines from which to compile your list of important sites.

Once you have located a site with the resources you need, the route you use to access the particular document or data required will depend upon your system and the rules of the

location where the information resides. Typically, I make a print copy of the information for my files. Alternatively, I might download the text to my computer. Whatever choice I make, I make with the permission of the maintainer of that location. If it is not clearly stated that files may be downloaded or printed, I check first. The issue of copyright and ownership is not yet clear in cyberspace. I would prefer not to have the landmark case in determining intellectual property rights in cyberspace by AnyAuthor versus Collver. If there is any doubt, ask for permission.

As you perform more and more searches, you will begin to identify locations where you can expect success. Keep a log describing these resources. This is particularly useful whether you perform many searches or just a few with large time intervals between them. Nothing is as frustrating as remembering that you searched a topic a few weeks ago, but now you cannot remember exactly where you found the information. I have found that keeping a simple log on my word processor works best. I can then use the "find text" feature to locate the key word I want, with the source of the information listed directly after it. For example:

huffing, see inhalants
inhalants, call Jane Doe, Inhalant Info Center, 555-5555
WWW http://www.xxx.xxx/xxx/xxx.html

Selected Internet Resources Relating to Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

The tremendous growth of sites and the increasing sophistication of searching tools on the Internet make this an excellent choice from which to launch a subject search. What follows is a selection of World Wide Web sites, with a couple of Gopher sites included, that deal with a wide scope of information, opinions, and misconceptions about drug use and abuse.

Many of the sites on this list advocate recreational drug use and legalization. These sites have been included so that you may become familiar with the wide variety of information available. In many cases, sites have links to many other sites, in which case I have selected only the initial site for discussion, with a comment that other links are provided. This listing does include the home pages of federal government agencies with responsibility for ATOD issues.

Also included in the list are sites dealing with related issues such as suicide prevention, eating disorders, grief, anger management, legal issues, and funding sources.

Remember that change is the name of the game on the Internet. Some of these sites may change names, locations, and organizations between the time of publication and when you read this. If that is the case, use one of the search tools mentioned earlier and locate alternative sites. Like a good library, the Internet is not static but rather a dynamic location for finding information.

The Internet Resource List follows this format:

TITLE: The site's title. This is useful if the address does not return a valid page. Use one of the search tools to search for the title. Usually, this will direct you to the new address.

DESCRIPTION: A brief summary of the purpose of the site, the type of information available, and how it is organized.

SUBJECT: A broad subject heading. If the site covers more than five specific areas, the term "general" is used. As the scope and content of many of the sites change, please visit them occasionally to ensure the subjects covered have remained constant.

INTERNET ADDRESS: The address used to access the site using a Web browser. This is also referred to as a URL, or Uniform Resource Locator. Addresses are case sensitive, upper and lower are treated differently, i.e. http://www.NWREL.org is a different address than http://www.nwrel.org. Be careful to enter addresses exactly as listed.

SERVER TYPE: This indicates whether or not the site is a World Wide Web site or not. Those sites that are not may still be reached through your Web browser by entering the complete address as shown.

E-MAIL CONTACT: The e-mail address of the site's maintainer, followed by a name, address, and telephone number, if available.

HOTLIST: This is not an evaluation of the site, but rather an indication of whether or not the information and resources available on the site were such that frequent access is recommended. The hotlist uses the following "emoticons":

:-) :-) Visit this site frequently. Put it on your bookmark page. Contains valuable information that is updated on a regular schedule. Covers a wide range of topics and is a particularly good example of a site.

:-) Visit occasionally. Information is not updated as frequently as the above and the subject matter covered is more limited.

:-| Of special interest. This may turn out to be the most important site for you on the list, or it may contain nothing of interest at all. Visit at least once and decide, based on your needs.

SELECT INTERNET RESOURCES

TITLE: AL-ANON and ALATEEN

DESCRIPTION: Unlike the AA site which contains full text documents and articles, this site provides listings of the 12 Steps of AL-ANON and the 12 Traditions of AL-ANON; a questionnaire to help you determine whether or not AL-ANON may be of use to you, and a listing of phone numbers for local group information.

This site provides only basic information, but does provide means of contacting the national and world-wide offices for assistance.

SUBJECT: AL-ANON
ALATEEN

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://solar.rtd.utk.edu/~al-anon/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: odat@ccnet.com

HOTLIST: -|

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TITLE: AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

DESCRIPTION: The principal value of this site is the "Facts for Families" series of information sheets designed to educate parents and families about psychiatric issues affecting children and adolescents. Topics covered include eating disorders, alcohol and other drugs, grief, suicide, violence, children of alcoholics, AIDS, children having children and home alone children. There are 46 of these sheets, 29 of which are available in Spanish. The documents are NOT available online, however ordering information is available. There is a cost for each document.

Links are provided to other sites, subdivided into starting points, psychiatric resources and medical resources.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.psych.med.umich.edu/web/aacap/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: mhuang@umich.edu
Milton Huang, MD

HOTLIST: -|

TITLE: AMERSA: ASSOCIATION FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE

DESCRIPTION: AMERSA's home page is devoted to the organization. It is a multi-disciplinary group of physicians, osteopaths, psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, nurses and dentists dedicated to improving education about alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. In addition to membership information the site contains information regarding their annual conference and their peer-reviewed journal *Substance Abuse*. This site will be of use to those interested in the organization.

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://center.butler.brown.edu/AMERSA/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: Phyllis_Arnold *a* brown.edu
Phyllis Arnold
Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies
Brown University
Box G-BH
Providence, RI 02912
Tel: 401-863-7791
Fax: 401-863-3510

HOTLIST: :-|

TITLE: ARC of the UNITED STATES: A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ON MENTAL RETARDATION

DESCRIPTION: This site deals with issues related to the welfare of children and adults with mental retardation. In addition to the information at the site itself, there are links to other resources and a superb selection of question and answer fact sheets. Of particular interest is the FAS Information Clearinghouse Resource List which contains annotated listings of materials under the categories of: Medical Overview Materials, FAS Overview Materials, Prevention Campaign Materials, Families with FAS Child, Instructional Materials, Funding Sources and Other Resources.

This site is highly recommended both for its currency and content and as a model for constructing a useful site.

SUBJECT: MENTAL RETARDATION
FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME
FETAL ALCOHOL EFFECTS

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://fohnix.metronet.com/~thearc/welcome.html/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: thearc@metronet.com
The Arc of the United States
500 East Border Street, Suite 300
Arlington, TX 76010
Tel: 817-261-6003
Fax: 817-277-3491
TDD: 817-277-0553

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

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TITLE: ASSAULT PREVENTION INFORMATION NETWORK

DESCRIPTION: Providing access to documents relating to child safety, conflict resolution, hate crimes and violence prevention, this site also contains self-defense, martial arts and other information. This bare-bones page is sound and provides quick access to the documents and links.

SUBJECT: CONFLICT RESOLUTION
MARTIAL ARTS
SELF-DEFENSE
VIOLENCE PREVENTION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://galaxy.einet.net/galaxy/Community/Safety/Assault-Prevention/apin/APINindex.html/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: jsweiss@mail.utexas.edu
Judith Weiss
P.O. Box 684984
Austin, TX 78768
Tel: 512-442-4256
Fax: 512-444-3893

HOTLIST: :-|

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TITLE: CANADIAN CENTRE ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE

DESCRIPTION: The goal of the center—to minimize the harm associated with alcohol, tobacco and other drug use—is well supported by this site. Its documents and links cover a wide range of ATOD prevention and intervention topics. For example, the substance abuse section contains information regarding culture and race, FAS/FAE, harm reduction, native issues, prevention/intervention, training and workplace programs. The

information is presented through the use of layered menus. This is one of the main pages to consult when seeking information.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.ccsa.ca/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: ccsa@fox.nstn.ca
Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse
75 Albert St. Suite 300
Ottawa, ON
Canada K1P 5E7

HOTLIST: -) -)

TITLE: CENTER FOR ADOLESCENT STUDIES

DESCRIPTION: Indiana University's Center for Adolescent Studies focuses on providing information to adults who work with youth. The home page provides links to programs at Indiana University including an electronic guide to adolescent and secondary schooling resources on the Internet; an electronic decisionmaking aid to assist schools in selecting a drug prevention program; and SMART Talk, a multimedia program designed to help youth deal with anger management and social skills and to learn conflict mediation skills.

SUBJECT: ADOLESCENTS
CURRICULA
CONFLICT MEDIATION
ANGER MANAGEMENT
SOCIAL SKILLS

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://education.indiana.edu/cas/cashmmpg.html/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: ADOL@indiana.edu
School of Education
Indiana University

HOTLIST: :-)

TITLE: CENTER FOR ALCOHOL & ADDICTION STUDIES

DESCRIPTION: CAAS, located at Brown University, maintains a web site that provides basic information about itself, links to other medical resources, links to general Internet search engines and information and documents relating to

projects affiliated with the Center. These projects include the Addiction Training Center of New England, the Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse and Join Together. This is a straightforward page with unannotated links. The pages for the Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse and Join Together are covered elsewhere in this guide.

SUBJECT: RESEARCH CENTER

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://center.butler.brown.edu/index.html/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: webmaster@center.butler.brown.edu
Brown University
Box G-BH
Providence, RI 02912

HOTLIST: :-|

TITLE: CENTER FOR EDUCATION AND DRUG ABUSE RESEARCH (CEDAR)

DESCRIPTION: Sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse, this consortium between the University of Pittsburgh and the St. Francis Medical Center has as its mission to "elucidate the factors contributing to the variation in the liability to drug abuse and determine the developmental pathways culminating in drug abuse outcome, normal outcome, and psychiatric/behavioral disorder outcome." The site contains links to descriptions of center projects and a limited number of other home pages. Of primary interest to those interested in CEDAR and seeking further information regarding its programs.

SUBJECT: RESEARCH CENTER

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.pit.edu/~mmv/cedar.html/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: cedarspr@vms.cis.pitt.edu
Marilyn Smith
Department of Psychiatry, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic
3811 O'Hara Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
Fax: 412-624-1929

HOTLIST: :-|

TITLE: CENTER TO PREVENT HANDGUN VIOLENCE

DESCRIPTION: This home page has recently moved to this location, and at the time it was tested none of the links were working. This should be corrected by the time you read this. On the last occasion when access was working, the page contained links to a letter from Sarah Brady, various solutions pages (covering the law, education and entertainment), a contact list and the Handgun Control Parlor, where individuals may exchange information and ideas.

SUBJECT: VIOLENCE
GUN CONTROL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://bianca.com/btp/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: bianca@bianca.com

HOTLIST: :-|

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TITLE: CESAR: CENTER FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESEARCH

DESCRIPTION: This home page supports the mission of CESAR which is "to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on the nature and extent of substance abuse problems in Maryland and nationally. Second, CESAR conducts research and specific initiatives to prevent, treat, and control substance abuse. And third, CESAR provides technical assistance and training to state and local government agencies." The page provides links to their four primary information services, links to other on-line sources and access to a good collection of documents on such topics as AIDS information, criminal justice, drug information (including statistics) and related materials. Viewing the materials on the CESAR BOARD will almost always provide some new, useful information.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.inform.umd.edu:8080/EdRes/Colleges/BSOS/Depts/Cesar/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: inform-editor@umail.umd.edu
Center for Substance Abuse Research
College of Behavioral and Social Sciences
University of Maryland College Park
4321 Hartwick Road, Suite 501
College Park, MD 20740
Tel: 301-403-8329
Fax: 301-403-8342

HOTLIST: -)

TITLE: CHILDREN, YOUTH, FAMILY EDUCATION RESOURCE NETWORK (CYFERNET)

DESCRIPTION: This is a gopher site which can be reached either through a WWW browser or any of the gopher search tools. The main address is to a menu which provides access to the Minnesota Extension Service gopher. Of the many education resources available, two are of particular interest: the Children, Youth and Family Consortium Clearinghouse and CYFERNET. The Clearinghouse page contains a subject listing of resources; access to FatherNet, which discusses the role of the father in families; and access to MediaNet which discusses the role of media on the family. CYFERNET's menu contains a document describing the network and documents relating to family resiliency, youth-at-risk, evaluation tools and many other resources relating to children, family and youth.

A disclaimer in the "About CYFERNET" document indicates that the gopher is currently under development, so expect some changes.

SUBJECT: AT-RISK YOUTH
COLLABORATION
EVALUATION TOOLS
FAMILY
RESILIENCY

INTERNET ADDRESS: gopher://tinman.mes.umn.edu:4242/

SERVER TYPE: Gopher Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: tdunham@mesumn.edu
Trudy Dunham

HOTLIST: :-)

TITLE: CRIMINAL JUSTICE LINKS

DESCRIPTION: A home page with a huge number of links to a wide variety of links. Included are links to juvenile justice; alcohol, tobacco and other drug laws; at-risk students and education; and violence and crime prevention sources. Sometimes the links are surprising (for example, there is a link to body piercing in the at-risk students section), but all are appropriate. An excellent first choice when seeking information on any legal aspect relating to ATOD, violence prevention, or general legal issues. Visit it often.

SUBJECT: LAW AND LEGISLATION
LEGAL ASPECTS
VIOLENCE

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.stpt.usf.edu:80/~greek/cj.html/

E-MAIL CONTACT: Not Available

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

TITLE: ESCAPE COCAINE

DESCRIPTION: A single purpose site strictly for individuals who are recovering from their addiction. Confidentiality is stressed. The site contains two choices: the first is a self-test for addiction, the second a directory of phone numbers. There are no links to other resources. Compare this site with the AA and AL-ANON pages

SUBJECT: COCAINE
RECOVERY

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.ca.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: None Available

HOTLIST: -|

TITLE: FEDWORLD INFORMATION NETWORK

DESCRIPTION: This page provides connections to all but the most obscure or offline U.S. government department and agency Internet sites. Operated by the National Technical Information Service, the goal of the page is to provide a one-stop location for finding, ordering and receiving any document or report available from any federal government location. The site is broken down into sections on general information services, "Fedworld" Services, "Fedworld" hosted sites, and U.S government information servers organized by subject.

Expect this site to be in a state of constant change as links are modified, added and removed. It can be somewhat time consuming to find a specific document within a particular agency, but this is due more to the structure of the federal bureaucracy than to any flaw in the structure of this page. All this considered, the site does a very credible job. Recommended

SUBJECT: U.S. GOVERNMENT RESOURCES

33

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.fedworld.gov/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: webmaster @ fedworld gov

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

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TITLE: GRIEFNET

DESCRIPTION: Sponsored by Rivendell Resources, this site offers materials and information of use to individuals who are experiencing loss and grief. The home page contains links to information sources, including resources for children and adolescents. A wide range of materials is available in all of the links from this site. The GriefNet Bookstore, where materials are available for online purchase, has a wide variety of books and tapes available. A portion of the profits from vendors on this site goes to the support of GriefNet

SUBJECT: GRIEF AND LOSS
SUICIDE

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://rivendell.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: griefnet @ falxon.ic.net

HOTLIST: :-)

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TITLE: HABIT SMART

DESCRIPTION: "This Web site has been constructed to provide an abundance of information about addictive behavior: theories of habit endurance and habit change as well as tips for effectively managing problematic habitual behavior. . . . In as much as AA and associated 12-step approaches have been useful to many, one size does not fit all." Access to the documents in this site is through links embedded in the descriptive narrative. Unless otherwise stated in the narrative, the links provide direct access to the documents. Links to documents on harm reduction, coping skills, moderation training as well as AA and NCADI provide an excellent jumping off point for exploring Web sites relating to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Recommended.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.cts.com/habtsmrt/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: habtsmrt@cts.com

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

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TITLE: HANDSNET ON THE WEB

DESCRIPTION: A national, non-profit organization which deals with a wide variety of public interest issues, HandsNet is designed to provide an introduction to the resources available over their network. As such it offers a limited number of examples of the contents of their network to assist one in deciding whether or not to join What is provided is current and in full text

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.handsnet.org/handsnet/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: feedback@handsnet.org/

HOTLIST: :-|

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TITLE: HEALTHY DEVIL ON-LINE

DESCRIPTION: Duke University's Student Health Services Net offers information on topics such as emotional health; alcohol, tobacco and other drugs; smoking cessation; and coping resources. Emergency phone numbers and directories of local hospitals, clinics and support groups are included. One can spend quite a bit of time viewing all of the resources available at this site. Links are provided in graphic as well as text formats with the information itself rarely more than two menus away. An excellent example of a site for individuals with questions. Strongly recommended. Review this site especially if you are interested in building a resource site for your school or community.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://h-devil-www.mc.duke.edu/h-devil/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: None Available

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

TITLE: HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER FOR ALCOHOL AND OTHER PREVENTION

DESCRIPTION: The information at this Gopher site is aimed at prevention activities at institutions of higher education. It provides access to publications of the center, a database of information, a calendar of higher education-related activities and other related information.

This site will be of primary use to individuals seeking information specific to higher education. There are limited links to other sites.

SUBJECT: HIGHER EDUCATION
PREVENTION

INTERNET ADDRESS: gopher://gopher.igc.apc.org:7006/1/

SERVER TYPE: Gopher Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: kathy_mion@abtassoc.com
Kathy Mion, Information Specialist
The Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention
4800 Montgomery Lane, Suite 600
Bethesda, MD 20814
Tel: 800-676-1730 outside Maryland
301-492-5336 inside Maryland
Fax: 301-718-3108

HOTLIST: :-|

TITLE: HIVNET/GENA INFORMATION SERVER

DESCRIPTION: HIVNET is the European arm of the Globel Electronic Network for Aids. It is maintained in order to provide access to HIV/AIDS information. The site is currently under construction, with the majority of its links going directly to Gopher menus or text. There are a substantive number of these articles, however. Expect changes in both the structure and the content of the page as it is put into a more permanent form. The information available comes from global sources, with many of the articles in languages other than English.

The document links at the site are useful and range from bibliographies to full text publications. This will be a site to watch as it develops. Particularly useful is the global perspective of the site.

SUBJECT: HIV
AIDS

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://hivnet.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: info.hivnet.org

HOTLIST: :-)

TITLE: HYPERREAL

DESCRIPTION: Maintained by a group of volunteers, this is a site devoted to alternative culture, music and expression. Main headings are: Rave Culture Archives, Music Resources; Electronic Publications; Chemistry; and Tools and General Information. Of particular interest in this context is the Hyperreal Drugs Archive, reached by selecting the choice The alt drugs archives main menu. After reading the disclaimer, a straight non-abstracted alphabetical listing of topics is presented. Topics covered include "E for Ecstasy," depressants, inhalants, marijuana growing, smoking, medical issues, hemp issues, mdma, opiates, psychedelics, and stimulants. Most of these selections lead to other menus where full-text documents and articles are located. Note that this is *not* a site on prevention. Articles include information on how to clean up street heroin before shooting up and the manufacture and use of a variety of substances. There are also discussions relating to harm reduction and legalization.

The home page is organized according to topic, with lists under each. In some instances it is difficult to determine what exactly you will be led to from any particular title, but most lead to other menus from which documents are available. The pages are generally well laid out and organized. This is an important site, updated frequently, which provides insight into alternative culture activities, ideas and beliefs.

SUBJECT: LEGALIZATION
SOCIAL ISSUES
ALTERNATIVE CULTURE
GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.hyperreal.com/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: cklausme@hyperreal.com

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

37

TITLE: INFORMATION ABOUT ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS AND AA-RELATED LITERATURE

DESCRIPTION: Maintained by an individual and not "endorsed or approved by Alcoholics Anonymous World Services nor any other AA entity," this site does offer full text access to a variety of AA documents and other related information. It also provides a link to a mailing list which will provide notification of updates and changes.

A good site to start with if you have any interest in 12 Step groups in general, AA in particular or recovery.

SUBJECT: ALCOHOL
RECOVERING ALCOHOLICS
SELF-HELP GROUPS

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.moscow.com/Resources/SelfHelp/AA/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: an184160@anon.penet.fi

HOTLIST: -|

TITLE: INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRESSIVE DIRECTORY @ IGC

DESCRIPTION: This is the home page for the IGC networks PeaceNet, EcoNet, ConflictNet, LaborNet and WomensNet. Headings lead to descriptions of issues of interest to these organizations. Membership in each of the organizations is required to receive the full text and access to further information and resources. The site does contain links to other home pages concerned with progressive issues. In one corner of the page is a link for casting the *I CHING*, "when you've reached an impasse and can think of nothing else to do."

If you have any interest in any of the networks supported by the IGC this is the primary contact point. ConflictNet, with its focus on conflict resolution and mediation, may be of particular interest to those working in violence prevention. Membership procedures and costs are available online.

SUBJECT: SOCIAL ISSUES
CONFLICT RESOLUTION
MEDIATION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.igc.apc.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web

E-MAIL CONTACT: webweaver@igc.apc.org

HOTLIST: -|

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TITLE: INTERNET ACCESSIBLE DRUG-RELATED RESOURCES

DESCRIPTION: Strictly a listing with links to drug-related resources on the Internet. It is getting old and many of the links do not work anymore, but there is no other site which covers the breadth of possible resources available, including the mailing lists and newsgroups. "The focus is mainly on recreational drugs (both legal and illegal), but some sites carry information about medicinal drugs as well." The site lists links to newsgroups on coffee, caffeine and smoking. Well organized by type of site (WWW or Gopher), each link has a brief description of its content.

Although this site focuses on alternative culture drug-related resources on the Internet and misses most of the prevention and treatment resources, it is a valuable tool when beginning a search on many drug-related topics.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.ksu.edu/~vivaldi/druginfo/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web

E-MAIL CONTACT: vivaldi@ksu.ksu.edu

HOTLIST: :-)

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TITLE: JOIN TOGETHER ONLINE

DESCRIPTION: A national resource center for communities fighting substance abuse. Join Together's WWW site appears at first glance to be sparse. Once one selects the link to the online gopher, however, the true extent of the resources available becomes apparent. The main gopher menu contains choices for: "About Join Together," " Hot Off the Press," public policy, funding news, technical assistance, treatment, events, "National Forum," and "Idea Exchange." There is also an option for searching the full text of all of the documents in the system. Selecting the "Hot Off the Press" option will give you another menu that includes a 24-hour news update. This site is well maintained and updated. Checking the "Hot Off the Press" item will provide you with a means of keeping fairly up-to-date in a relatively painless (and time-saving) manner.

An essential site for up-to-date news and information. Fast and efficient, with numerous access points to the documents. Highly recommended.

SUBJECT: GENERAL
COLLABORATION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.jointogether.org/jointogether.html/

E-MAIL CONTACT: info@jointogether.org
Join Together
441 Stuart Street, Sixth Floor
Boston, MA 02116
Tel: 617-437-1500
Fax: 617-437-9394

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

TITLE: LIFE EDUCATION NETWORK

DESCRIPTION: Life Education International, operator of this page, is "dedicated to the prevention of drug abuse, violence, AIDS, and all forms of personal harm-related behavior." The page starts with two documents which may be accessed before moving on to the narrative portion of the page. The narrative portion explains the background of Life Education and briefly describes their preschool through 8th-grade prevention program. This is followed by a link to a "Drug Watch International" page, which explains their position in greater detail. This site is still under construction and changes will be made.

This page may become one to watch as it develops and adds links to more documents and sites. For now, it should be visited regularly and monitored for that growth.

SUBJECT: PREVENTION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.lec.org/

E-MAIL CONTACT: lec@wwa.com

HOTLIST: :-)

TITLE: METUCHEN PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

DESCRIPTION: A page maintained by two psychologists with an orientation to the consumer rather than the professional, this site contains a number of links to articles and other pages of interest. These include a Gopher server on adult children of alcoholics; information on co-dependency; a page on attention deficit disorders; and information on depression, suicide, and coping skills. Each of the items listed is clearly identified as either an article or another server or page. Many of the links selected are to pages already listed in this publication.

With its broad variety of resources in mental health and clear and concise organization this is an excellent site from which to begin a search through the Net Recommended

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http//www.castle.net/~tbogen/mps.html

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: tbogen@castle.net

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

TITLE: NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION: Perhaps the most important page for those in the field, the NCADI home page contains links to all of their services and a number of the other resources listed in this publication. The page includes the NCADI mission statement, a listing of their electronic publications, including access to PREVline, instructions for obtaining additional information and the links to other Internet Resources

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.health.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: sysop@prevline.health.org

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

TITLE: NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

DESCRIPTION: A home page of links to information about NIDA, NIDA resources, program announcements and a calendar of events. The pages generally contain abstracts of the publications with ordering information available.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: www://nida.nih.gov/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: Not Available

HOTLIST: :-|

TITLE:	NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
DESCRIPTION:	A high level page for the NIH. The goal of the page is to provide access to information about NIH and its services and research projects. The home page serves as a compliment to the NIH Gopher server where the actual information is available. Requires navigation of a number of menu layers. Not specifically oriented to substance abuse prevention, but serves as an access point to related information and programs.
SUBJECT:	GENERAL
INTERNET ADDRESS:	http://www.nih.gov/
SERVER TYPE:	World Wide Web Server
E-MAIL CONTACT:	gopher *@* gopher.nih.gov
HOTLIST:	-)

TITLE:	NICNET: THE ARIZONA NICOTINE AND TOBACCO NETWORK
DESCRIPTION:	A page with links to most Internet resources relating to nicotine, tobacco and smoking cessation. There are also links to a wide range of other health-related resources on the net. This is the location to begin with if you have any interest or need in this area. Select the NicNet Resources item on the main page and be prepared to spend hours reviewing sites and documents. The titles of the links provide just enough information for you to make a judgment as to whether or not a particular item will be of use, but all should be examined if there is a strong interest in the topic.
SUBJECT:	TOBACCO SMOKING CESSATION
INTERNET ADDRESS:	http://www.medlib.arizona.edu/~pubhlth/tobac.html/
SERVER TYPE:	World Wide Web Server
E-MAIL CONTACT:	jshober *@* ccit.arizona.edu Jacqueline Shober
HOTLIST:	-)

TITLE: NORML: NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR THE REFORM OF MARIJUANA LAWS

DESCRIPTION: The home page for NORML is currently under construction. Changes in both the WWW address and the organization of the page have occurred in the days just before publication of this directory. It appears that links will be directly to documents and other resource sites with a minimum of navigation required. In addition to the information pages, a link is also provided to NORML's discussion groups.

Both examples of the page reviewed have been well organized with brief descriptions of the content of the links. Available information elements are clear and concise and require little time for downloading. If there is interest in the topic of legalization or harm reduction, this is an important page to access.

SUBJECT: MARIJUANA
LAWS AND LEGISLATION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.norml.org/~norml/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: NaTLNORML@AOL.COM
NORML
1001 Connecticut Avenue NW
Suite 1010-C
Washington, D.C. 20036
Tel: 202-483-5500

HOTLIST: :-)

TITLE: NWREL: NORTHWEST REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL LABORATORY

DESCRIPTION: The Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, one of a national network of 10 educational laboratories is the home of the Western Regional Center for Drug-Free Schools and Communities. Selecting programs from the narrative description of the Laboratory will connect you to the Western Center's home page. This home page contains links to all of the Internet resources contained in this directory as well as to the full text of all documents produced by the Center over the past few years. Of particular interest may be Bonnie Benard's "Corner on Resiliency." This section contains the full text of Bonnie Benard's publications and articles on resiliency written for the Center.

NWREL's main page is in narrative format. Links to Lab documents, services and other sites are embedded in the narrative. The site is well maintained with information, documents and links constantly updated.

This site serves as an excellent launching point onto the Internet for a variety of educational issues.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.nwrel.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: info@nwrel.org
NWREL
101 S.W. Main St.
Suite 500
Portland, OR 97204
Tel: 275-9500
Fax: 275-9486

HOTLIST: -)

TITLE: OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY DRUGS & CRIME CLEARINGHOUSE

DESCRIPTION: A gopher site with documents and data relating to illegal drugs, drug law violations, drug-related crime, drug-using offenders in the criminal justice system, and the impact of drugs on criminal justice administration. Many of the documents contain statistical data.

A well maintained, fully searchable gopher site. Recommended.

SUBJECT: LEGAL ASPECTS

INTERNET ADDRESS: gopher://ncjrs.aspensys.com:71/

SERVER TYPE: Gopher Server

E-MAIL SERVER: Not Available

HOTLIST: -)

TITLE: OUT FROM UNDER: THE CHRONICLE OF PROGRESS IN THE DRUG-CRIME WAR

DESCRIPTION: The goal of this home page is to provide source documents relating to the war on drugs. There are also locations for news and current events, related organizations, and related Web links. There are very limited materials available via any of the provided links. This ranges from under five links to outside resources to a bare half dozen articles under source documents, mostly dealing with alcohol and alcohol-related policy and problems. The framework is in place for this to become an important web site.

Although technically well designed, with a readable format and intuitive, quick access to the documents, the limited number of resources and links make this site's value somewhat problematic. I would visit the site occasionally to see if the resources available begin to match its initial promise.

SUBJECT: LAWS AND LEGISLATION
SOCIAL POLICY

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://hookomo.aloha.net/~bobalex/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: bobalex@aloha.net

HOTLIST: -|

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TITLE: PAVNET: PARTNERSHIPS AGAINST VIOLENCE NETWORK

DESCRIPTION: Not yet available as a WWW site, PAVNET is an online service operated by a coalition of U.S. government agencies including the departments of agriculture, education, health and human services, housing and urban development, justice, and labor. Its goal is to provide individuals with information for combating violence in America. It contains three major categories of information: promising programs; information sources and technical assistance; and funding sources. A 36-page manual is available online for downloading and printing, containing details on the use of the system, as well as using appropriate Internet Gopher tools.

An important source of information regarding violence prevention. Most of the other resources dealing with this topic will end up pointing to this location. Because using a Gopher site is different from those of the WWW, some time practicing with the system and becoming familiar with the searching tools and techniques is necessary. This time will be well rewarded by the breadth and depth of the materials available through this resource. Highly recommended.

SUBJECT: VIOLENCE

INTERNET ADDRESS: gopher://cyfer.esusda.gov:70/11/violence/

SERVER TYPE: Gopher Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: John Kane, jkane@nalusda.gov
G. Martin Lively, lively@justice.usdoj.gov
John Gladstone, jgladsto@nalusda.gov

HOTLIST: -) -)

TITLE: PREVLINE: PREVENTION ONLINE

DESCRIPTION: PREVline is the premier site for prevention materials on the Internet. With services including full text searchable online documents, e-mail and interactive conferences, almost any question relating to prevention can be answered here. If the answer isn't immediately available, post the question by e-mail and individual specialists within the RADAR network will locate an answer and send a response. Also available on PREVline is VIOline, a service dedicated to the topic of violence prevention. The same services are available at this location as are available through the prevention materials database.

Although access is through a WWW site, the service itself isn't, and the hierarchical menu system and other protocols may take some getting used to. Practice with the system before you have an urgent need. It is well documented with online help available. This site should be visited at least twice a week.

SUBJECT: PREVENTION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.health.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: sysop@prevline.health.org

HOTLIST: =) =)

TITLE: THE RED RIBBON NET

DESCRIPTION: Proclaiming itself the "world's largest source of information and research on HIV and AIDS", the home page of Red Ribbon Net may well be right. A short page, with both hypertext links and a list, access to both documents and other resources is intuitive and documented. The resources available in the various categories contain the full range of social, medical, personal and legal issues. Links are easy to follow and did not lead to dead ends.

With its short pages leading to a wide range of information, this is an easy-to-use site which provides access to most, if not all, of the stable resources on the Internet relating to AIDS/HIV. Recommended.

SUBJECT: AIDS/HIV

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://mrlinux.durand.com./worldclass.com/redribbon/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: None Available

HOTLIST: :-)

TITLE: RIVER OF HOPE

DESCRIPTION: The River of Hope Coalition maintains this page as the home for a collection of non-profit organizations. Specific members of the coalition include City Harvest of New York, which collects unused food from hotels and restaurants and distributes it to the city's hungry; Green Chimneys Children's Services, which provides an outdoor program working with animals for emotionally disturbed children in the New York City area; Goods for Guns of New York which collects guns in exchange for toys and other goods; Montreux Counseling Center of Victoria, B.C. which helps people with eating disorders and maintains a resource rich site on the Web; and Phoenix House of New York, one of the largest, private, nonprofit drug abuse services and treatment facilities in the country. Each member's site contains information and links relevant to its area. This site also provides links to other non-profit locations on the Web in all service and support areas.

Short and easy to use, the range of information available through this site is tremendous. Of particular interest may be the eating disorders information available through the Montreux Counseling Centre. This is an excellent location from which to begin a general browse of the Web.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.riverhope.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: riverhope@interramp.com

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

TITLE: SA/VE: SUICIDE AWARENESS/VOICES OF EDUCATION

DESCRIPTION: With the straightforward mission of providing information about suicide and speaking for suicide survivors, this page provides immediate information to individuals suffering from depression and to concerned others. The pages are short but substantive, with a no nonsense but caring approach.

SUBJECT: SUICIDE PREVENTION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.save.org/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: save@winternet.com

HOTLIST: -)

TITLE: SAMHSA: SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

DESCRIPTION: The organization responsible for both the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment maintains a short page with limited links and information. Both the CSAP and CSAT links provide primarily descriptions of the program, with few links to documents or other resources

Included because of its links to CSAP and CSAT, this page offers nothing that is not available through other sites. May be visited once, but will usually be bypassed to go directly to sites with more information and a broader list of links

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.samhsa.gov/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: mbowrin@aoal.ssw.dhhs.gov

HOTLIST: -)

TITLE: THOMAS

DESCRIPTION: A service of the Library of Congress. THOMAS provides access to the full text of all versions of all the bills before the U.S. Congress. These bills may be searched by key word or bill number. Currently the database covers the 103rd and 104th Congress. In addition the full text of the Congressional Record, with index is available for both the 103rd and 104th Congresses. Other services provided include a searchable listing of Hot Bills selected by legislative analysts; an essay on "How Our Laws are Made" by Edward F. Willett, Jr., the House Law Revision Counsel; the U.S. House of Representatives Gopher; e-mail directories for selected members of Congress and committees; the U.S. Senate gopher and the CSPAN gopher. There are also links to other Library of Congress programs

A must-visit site. The key word indexing works extremely well. There is no other source for this subject as well maintained or usable. Visit it daily Explore. Critical and recommended.

SUBJECT: LAWS AND LEGISLATION

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://thomas.loc.gov/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: thomas@loc.gov

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

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TITLE: UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMME

DESCRIPTION: A home page of links to various United Nations drug programs, including the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board. this page also contains links to directories and other international organizations

If access to international or United Nations reports or documents are useful, this is the best page from which to begin your search

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://undcp.or.at/index.html/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: webmaster@undcp.org

HOTLIST: :-)

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TITLE: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DESCRIPTION: The home page of the Department of Education is substantive and thorough. The page is primarily narrative in format, with a listing of the topics to follow. The page provides links to both WWW locations and Gopher sites. Information regarding the department and its policies, mission and goals, publications and much more is readily available. The narrative text contains links to both topic areas and to other locations and sites. If you have any interest in any program or subject relating to education in the United States, you will find it here.

For all of its potential for complexity and difficulty, this is an excellently prepared and maintained site. The content table is logical and broken down enough that one can zero in pretty close to target on the first try. Many of the links move to other menus; but in each instance, the care with which the links have been constructed allows for easy access to the next

step. This is the single source to begin with for any questions regarding education.

SUBJECT: EDUCATION
GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.ed.gov/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: wwwadmin@inet.ed.gov

HOTLIST: :-) :-)

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TITLE: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DESCRIPTION: More difficult to use than some other locations on the Web, the organization of its pages reflects the complexity of the organization as a whole. Menus mix top level and subordinate agencies in different ways in different menus; unless you have an understanding of the organization of the department, you may have trouble locating the agency you are seeking. Topics are very broad and include, at the top level, "About HHS," "HSS Agencies on the Internet," "News and Public Affairs," "Consumer Information," "What's New," "Grantsnet," "Research and Data," " and "Policy " Also included is a topic index.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.os.dhhs.gov/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: tthompso@os.dhhs.gov

HOTLIST: :-|

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TITLE: WEB OF ADDICTIONS

DESCRIPTION: Concerned about the pro-drug use messages found in other locations on the Internet prompted the development of this page, which seeks to provide accurate, factual information about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. The page provides links to organizations, agencies and resources of interest in both prevention and treatment. The documents themselves may come from a variety of sources. Agency listings are arranged alphabetically, with brief descriptions. Information on specific drugs is also arranged alphabetically by the name of the drug. Information is basic and concise. All information is available for downloading. A "Rolodex" of organizations

and groups is also provided, including groups that do not have e-mail addresses

Relatively easy to use, this site is growing and provides links to a large amount of information. It is particularly useful when seeking a quick answer to a question relating to a specific substance. Highly recommended. Visit it frequently.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.well.com/user/woa/

SERVER TYPE: World Wide Web Server

E-MAIL CONTACT: woa@well.com

HOTLIST: -) :-)

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TITLE: WWW DRUG INFORMATION SERVER

DESCRIPTION: "Free or Drug Free, America Can't Be Both" is the message that greets you when you visit the WWW Drug Information Server. With its list of general topics—which includes various drugs, medical research, drug tests, news, politics and computer software—combined with its price-reports service and other articles (including a glossary of street drug terms) this site makes no apologies for its pro-use stand. Other sources linked to it also share a pro-use, pro-legalization approach to drugs. Well organized and maintained, this and the Hyperreal Drugs Archive are the best sites for staying current on which drugs are popular and related information.

Bold and lively presentation, with the links each having a brief description of their content, this page is easy to use and contains quit a bit of information. It is useful to read the information contained here regarding particular substances and compare it with the information available through the Web of Addictions (see earlier citation). This site is recommended and should be visited frequently.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

INTERNET ADDRESS: http://www.paranoia.com/drugs/

E-MAIL CONTACT: kevintx@paranoia.com

HOTLIST: -) :-)

A Short Bibliography

Books

Freed, Les and Frank Derfler, Jr. *Building the Information Highway*. Emeryville, CA: Ziff-Davis Press, 1994.

An excellent introduction to the entire topic of cyberspace. Covers all aspects without getting lost in the jargon. Excellent graphics. Read for a general overview of all the components of the online world.

Glossbrenner, Alfred. *The Little Online Book*. Berkeley, CA: Peachpit Press, 1995.

Surveys cyberspace, with detailed information about all the services discussed in this book. I highly recommend any title by Glossbrenner. Aimed at the down-to-earth practicalities of getting online and choosing where to go when you get there.

Glossbrenner, Alfred, and Emily Glossbrenner. *Making Money on the Internet*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1995.

This is *not* a book on making money on the Internet. It is a superb discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the Internet as it relates to competing with any existing business or information service. If you read only one title on the Internet, this is the one I would recommend.

Rheingold, Howard. *The Virtual Community: Homesteading on the Electronic Frontier*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1993.

A view of the social impact of cyberspace by the author of *Virtual Reality*. Presents the questions all of us will have to answer as we become increasingly active in an online world. What will it look like? How will it change our lives and the lives of succeeding generations?

Tweney, Dylan. *The Traveler's Guide to the Information Highway*. Emeryville, CA: Ziff-Davis, 1994.

Complements Glossbrenner's *Little Online Book*. Much of the information is duplicated, but the presentation is entirely different. If you are text-oriented, the Glossbrenner book should be your first choice. If you prefer graphics and charts, this would be a good choice. Between the two of these and the information in this book, you will have all you need to go online successfully and be an active explorer of cyberspace.

Journals

Internet World
P.O. Box 713
Mount Morris, IL 61054-9965
(800) 573-3062
Newsstand Price: $4.95/issue
Subscription: $14.97/year (12 issues)

Devoted solely to the Internet. If you are serious about the subject, this is the one magazine to read

NetGuide
P.O. Box 420355
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(800) 829-0421
Newsstand Price: $2.95/issue
Subscription: $14.97/year (12 issues)

Covers all the online services, including the Internet. An excellent complement to the above

Online Access
900 N. Franklin, Suite 310
Chicago, IL 60610
(800) 366-6336
Newsstand Price: $4.95/issue
Subscription: $29.70/year (10 issues)

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Wired
P.O. Box 191826
San Francisco, CA 94119-9866
(800) 769-4733
Newsstand Price:$4.95/issue
Subscription:$39.95/year (12 issues)

Covers the social, technical, and personal aspects of cyberspace. Everyone should read at least one issue